

CLAIMS

1. A picture image display device comprising pixels which are formed in a matrix shape defined by a plurality of gate lines and a plurality of data lines crossing thereto and each including an electro optical element and a switching element, wherein the pixels are driven while introducing a light quenching period in which the electro optical element is caused to be quenched after the plurality of gate lines being scanned for displaying one picture image.
2. An active matrix type picture image display device comprising pixels which are formed in a matrix shape defined by a plurality of gate lines and a plurality of data lines crossing thereto and each including an electro optical element and a switching element, wherein the pixels are driven while introducing a light quenching period, in which the electro optical elements are caused to be quenched, in one frame period for displaying one picture image.
3. A picture image display device comprising pixels which are formed in a matrix shape defined by a plurality of gate lines to which scanning signals are fed and a plurality of data lines crossing thereto to which picture image signals are fed and each including an electro optical element and a thin film transistor, wherein the pixels are driven while introducing a light quenching period, in which the electro optical element is caused to be quenched, by feeding scanning signals to the plurality of gate line as well as picture image signals to the plurality of data lines after feeding scanning signals to the plurality of gate lines for displaying one picture image.

4. A picture image display device for displaying motion picture images comprising pixels which are formed in a matrix shape defined by a plurality of gate lines to which scanning signals are fed and a plurality of data lines crossing thereto to which picture image signals are fed and each including an electro optical element and a thin film transistor,, wherein the pixels are driven while introducing a light quenching period, in which the electro optical elements are caused to be quenched, by feeding scanning signals to the plurality of gate lines as well as feeding picture image signals for quenching the electro optical elements to the plurality of data lines in synchronism with the scanning signal after feeding the scanning signals to the plurality of gate lines and causing the electro optical element light emission for displaying one picture image, thereby a blurred edge of a motion picture image is prevented.

5. A picture image display device comprising pixels which are formed in a matrix shape defined by a plurality of gate lines to which scanning signals are fed and a plurality of data lines crossing thereto to which picture image signals are fed and each including an electro optical element and a thin film transistor, wherein the pixels are driven while introducing a light quenching period, in which the electro optical elements are caused to be quenched, in one frame period for displaying one picture image, and in the light quenching period scanning signals are fed to the plurality of gate lines as well as picture image signals for quenching the electro optical elements are fed to the plurality of data lines in synchronism with the scanning signals.

6. A picture image display device comprising pixels which are formed in a matrix shape defined by a plurality of gate lines to which scanning signals are fed and a plurality of data lines crossing thereto to which picture image signals are fed and each including an electro optical element and a thin film transistor, and further comprising a display control controller which introduces a light quenching period, in which the electro optical elements are caused to be quenched in one frame period for displaying one picture image, and feeds scanning signals to the plurality of gate lines as well as picture image signals for quenching the electro optical elements to the plurality of data lines in synchronism with the scanning signals in the light quenching period.

7. A picture image display device for displaying motion picture images comprising pixels which are formed in a matrix shape defined by a plurality of gate lines to which scanning signals are fed and a plurality of data lines crossing thereto to which picture image signals are fed and each including an electro optical element and a thin film transistor, wherein the pixels are driven in such a manner that while introducing a light quenching period, in which the electro optical elements are caused to be quenched, between one frame period for displaying one picture image and another frame period for displaying subsequent one picture image, and scanning signals are fed to the plurality of gate lines as well as picture image signals for quenching the electro optical elements are fed to the plurality of data lines in synchronism with the scanning signals in the light quenching period.

8. A picture image display device according to claim 3, wherein each pixel includes a first thin film transistor to which the scanning signals are fed via the gate

line, a capacitor which holds the picture image signals fed from the data line via the first thin film transistor, a second thin film transistor to which the picture image signals held in the capacitor are fed and an electro optical element which is caused light emission by a drive current flowing between a pixel electrode and an opposing electrode of the electro optical element when the pixel electrode is electrically connected to a common potential line via the second thin film transistor.

9. A picture image display device according to claim 4, wherein each pixel includes a first thin film transistor to which the scanning signals are fed via the gate line, a capacitor which holds the picture image signals fed from the data line via the first thin film transistor, a second thin film transistor to which the picture image signals held in the capacitor are fed and an electro optical element which is caused light emission by a drive current flowing between a pixel electrode and an opposing electrode of the electro optical element when the pixel electrode is electrically connected to a common potential line via the second thin film transistor.

10. A picture image display device according to claim 5, wherein each pixel includes a first thin film transistor to which the scanning signals are fed via the gate line, a capacitor which holds the picture image signals fed from the data line via the first thin film transistor, a second thin film transistor to which the picture image signals held in the capacitor are fed and an electro optical element which is caused light emission by a drive current flowing between a pixel electrode and an opposing electrode of the electro optical element when the pixel electrode is electrically connected to a common potential line via the second thin film transistor.

11. A picture image display device according to claim 6, wherein each pixel includes a first thin film transistor to which the scanning signals are fed via the gate line, a capacitor which holds the picture image signals fed from the data line via the first thin film transistor, a second thin film transistor to which the picture image signals held in the capacitor are fed and an electro optical element which is caused light emission by a drive current flowing between a pixel electrode and an opposing electrode of the electro optical element when the pixel electrode is electrically connected to a common potential line via the second thin film transistor.

12. A picture image display device according to claim 7, wherein each pixel includes a first thin film transistor to which the scanning signals are fed via the gate line, a capacitor which holds the picture image signals fed from the data line via the first thin film transistor, a second thin film transistor to which the picture image signals held in the capacitor are fed and an electro optical element which is caused light emission by a drive current flowing between a pixel electrode and an opposing electrode of the electro optical element when the pixel electrode is electrically connected to a common potential line via the second thin film transistor.

13. A picture image display device according to claim 8, wherein the gate lines, the data lines, the first thin film transistors, the second thin film transistors, the capacitors and the electro optical elements are mounted on a common substrate.

14. A picture image display device according to claim 9, wherein the gate lines, the data lines, the first thin film transistors, the second thin film transistors, the capacitors and the electro optical elements are mounted on a common substrate.

15. A picture image display device according to claim 10, wherein the gate lines, the data lines, the first thin film transistors, the second thin film transistors, the capacitors and the electro optical elements are mounted on a common substrate.

16. A picture image display device according to claim 11, wherein the gate lines, the data lines, the first thin film transistors, the second thin film transistors, the capacitors and the electro optical elements are mounted on a common substrate.

17. A picture image display device according to claim 12, wherein the gate lines, the data lines, the first thin film transistors, the second thin film transistors, the capacitors and the electro optical elements are mounted on a common substrate.